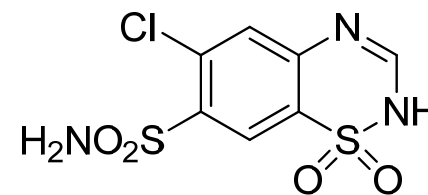
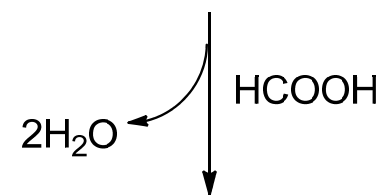
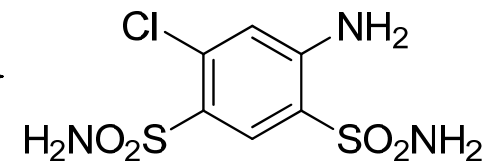
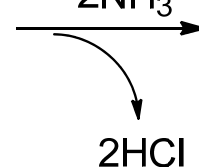
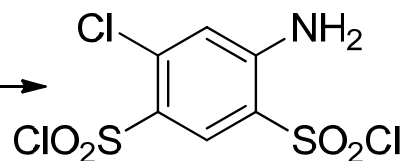
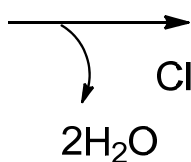
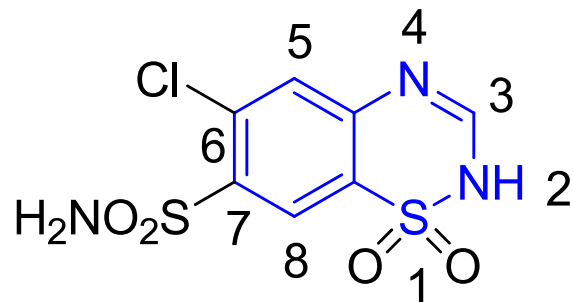


# Thiazides

## Chlorthiazide

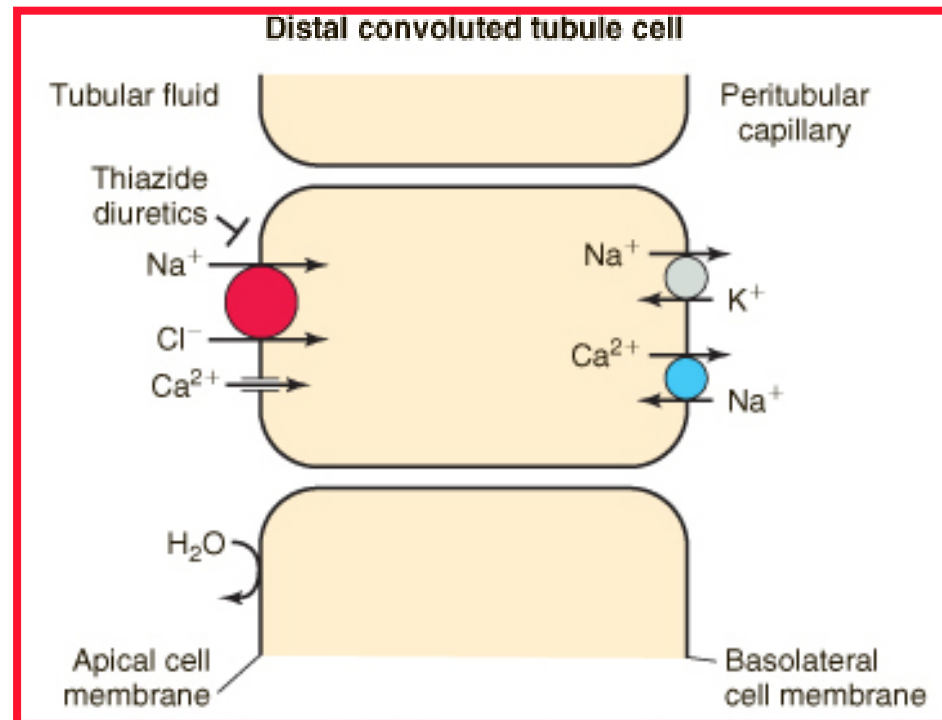


## MOA

As a diuretic, chlorothiazide inhibits active chloride reabsorption at the early distal tubule via the Na-Cl cotransporter, resulting in an increase in the excretion of sodium, chloride, and water.

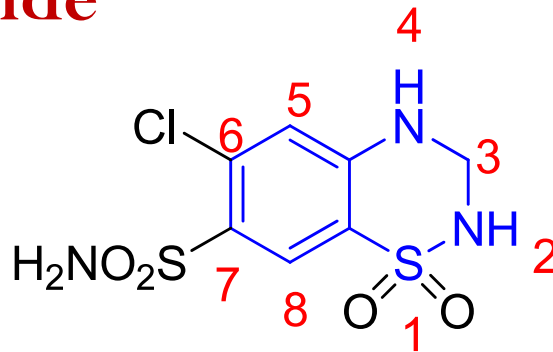
This results in an increase in potassium excretion via the sodium-potassium exchange mechanism in the collecting duct.

It causes Hypokalemia.



Uses: Chlorothiazide is indicated as adjunctive therapy in edema associated with congestive heart failure, hepatic cirrhosis, and corticosteroid and estrogen therapy. It is also indicated in the management of hypertension either as the sole therapeutic agent or to enhance the effectiveness of other antihypertensive drugs.

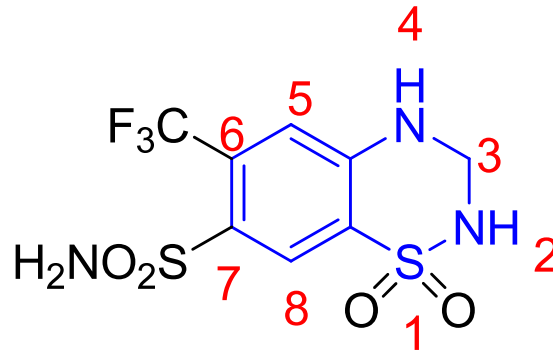
## Hydrochlorothiazide



MOA: Similar to chlorthiazide

Uses: Similar to chlorthiazide

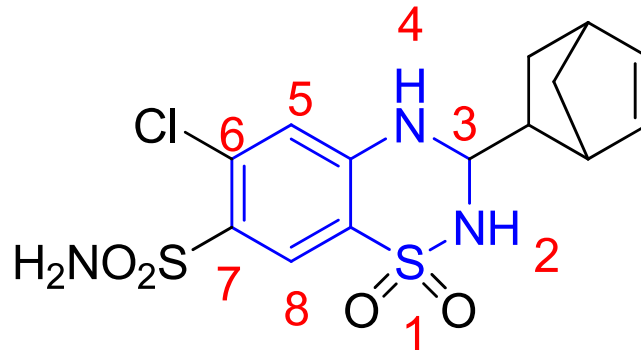
## Hydroflumethiazide



MOA: Similar to chlorthiazide

Uses: Similar to chlorthiazide

## Cyclothiazide



MOA: Similar to chlorthiazide

Uses: Similar to chlorthiazide